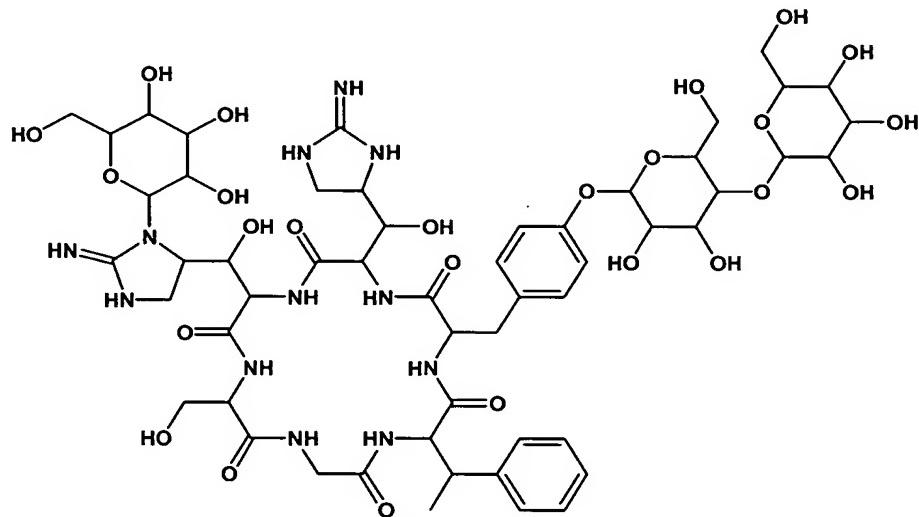


Listing of Claims:

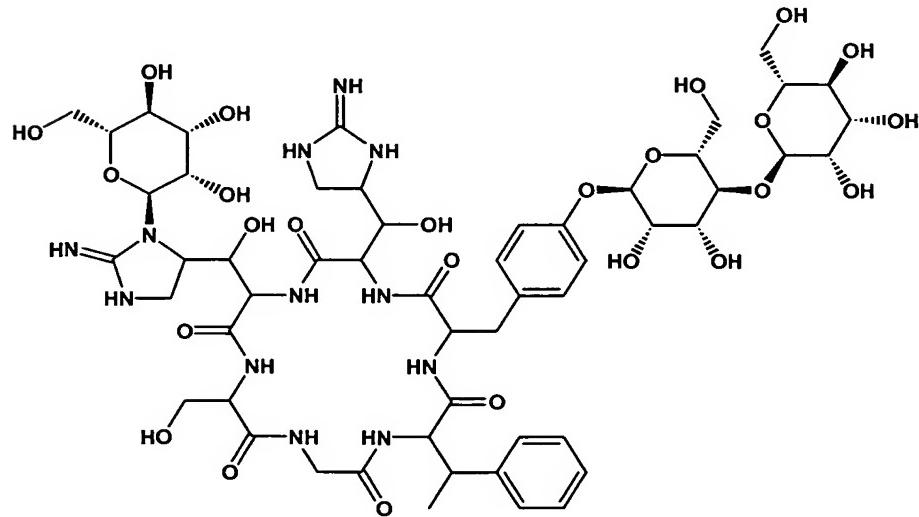
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts, thereof.

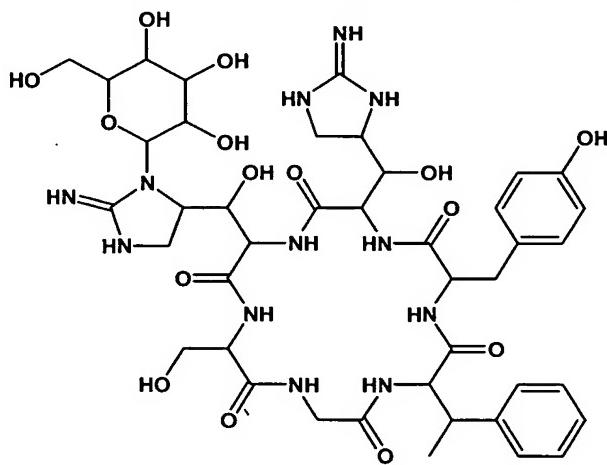
2. (Original) A substantially pure compound according to claim 1 and having the structure



3. (Original) A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 2.

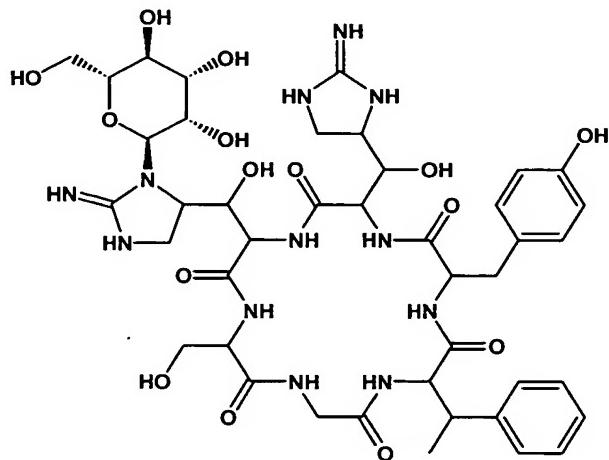
4. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 2 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

5. (Original) A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

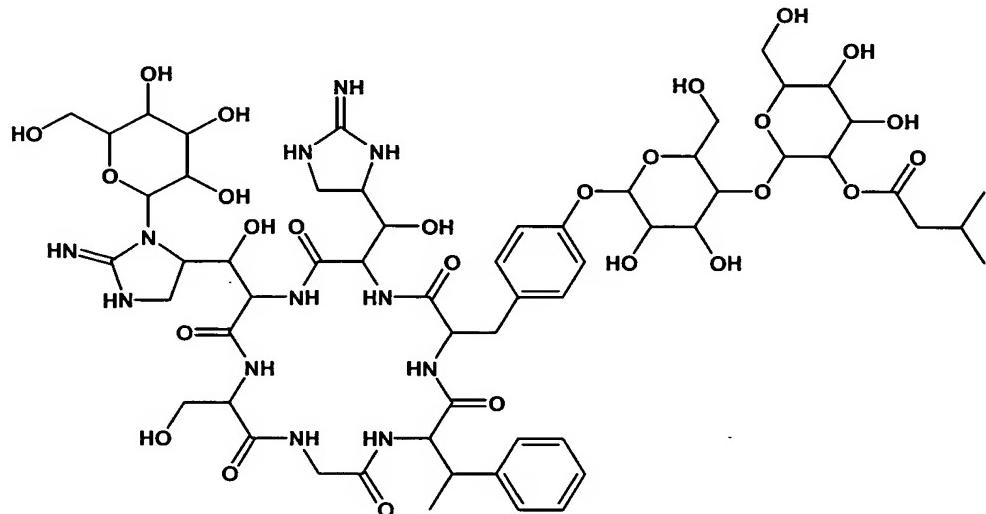
6. (Original) A substantially pure compound according to claim 5 having the structure



7. (Original) A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 6.

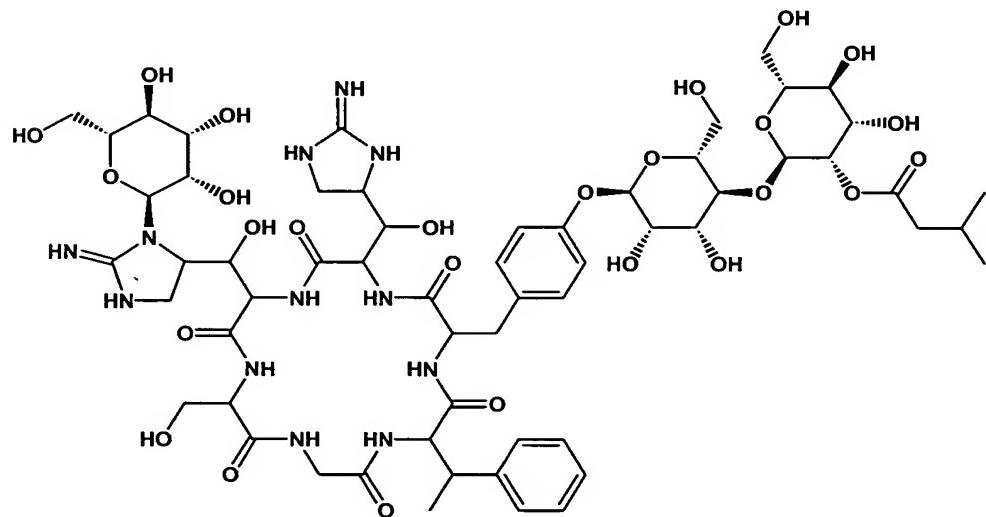
8. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 6 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. (Canceled) A substantially pure compound having the structure



or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

10. (Canceled) A substantially pure compound according to claim 9

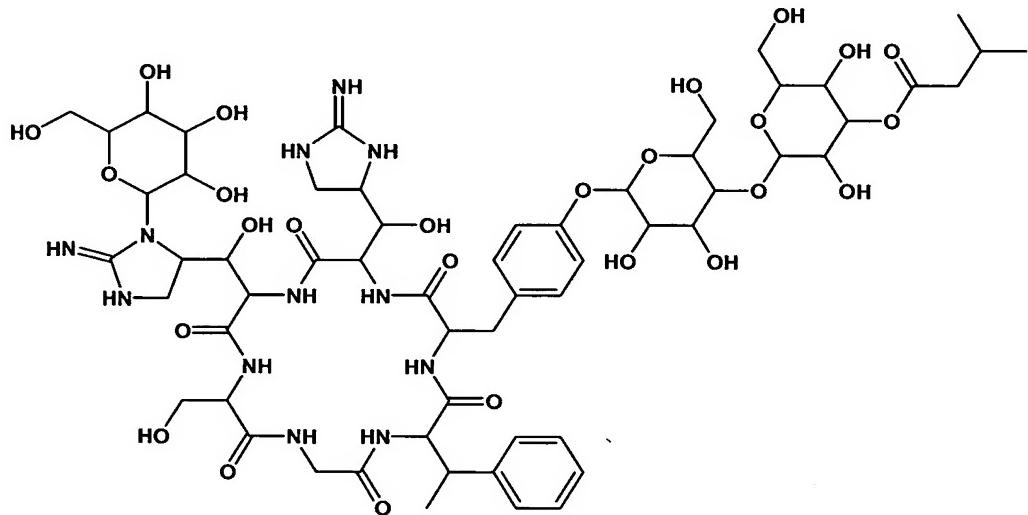


or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

11. (Canceled) A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 10.

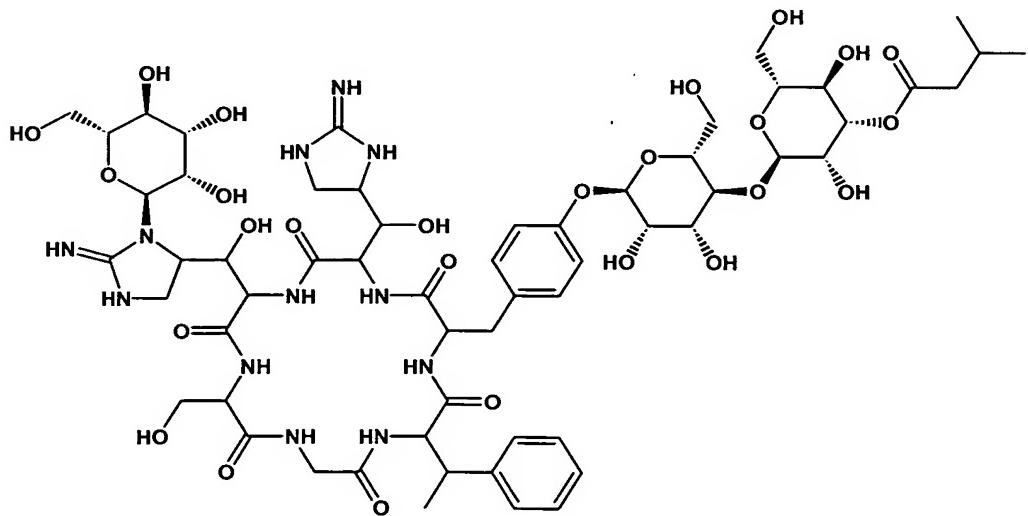
12. (Canceled) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 10 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. (Original) A substantially pure compound having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

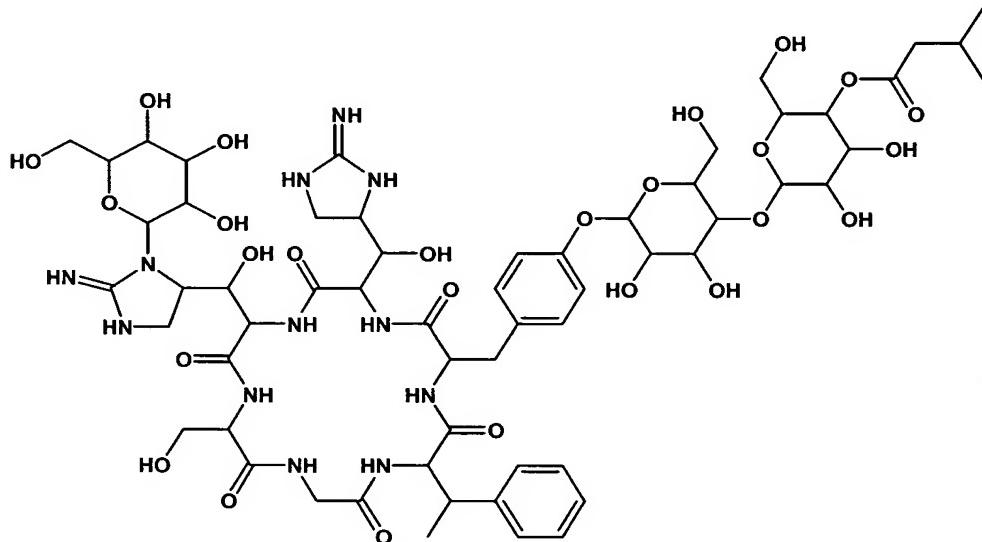
14. (Original) A substantially pure compound according to claim 13 having the structure



15. (Original) A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 14.

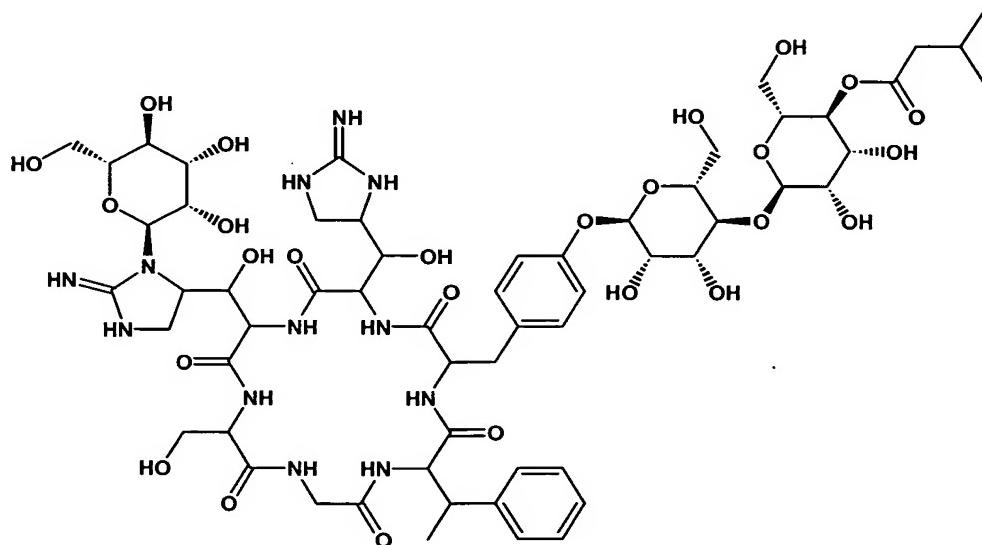
16. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 14 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

17. (Original) A substantially pure compound having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. (Original) A substantially pure compound according to claim 17 having the structure



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

19. (Original) A method for treating bacterial infections in warm blooded animals which comprises providing to said animals an antibacterially effective amount of a compound according to Claim 18.

20. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound according to Claim 18 in association with a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

21. (Original) A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-1 comprising the steps of:

- a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-1;
- b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-1; and
- c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-1 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

22. (Original) The method according to claim 21 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

23. (Original) A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-2 comprising the steps of:

- a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-2;
- b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-2; and
- c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-2 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

24. (Original) The method according to claim 23 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

25. (Original) A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-3 comprising the steps of:

- a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-3;
- b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-3; and
- c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-3 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

26. (Original) The method according to claim 25 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

27. (Original) A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-4 comprising the steps of:

- a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-4;
- b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-4; and
- c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-4 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

28. (Original) The method according to claim 27 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.

29. (Original) A method for preparing substantially pure glycopeptide antibiotic AC-98-5 comprising the steps of:

a. cultivating a suitable producing strain of *Streptomyces hygroscopicus* in a suitable culture medium under aerobic conditions to produce a mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-5;

b. recovering said mixture of AC-98 antibiotics containing AC-98-5; and

c. separating and isolating substantially pure AC-98-5 as the trifluoroacetic acid salt by reverse phase high pressure liquid chromatography with a mobile phase gradient of about 11% to about 25% acetonitrile in water containing about 0.02 % trifluoroacetic acid.

30. (Original) The method according to claim 29 where the mobile phase is a gradient of about 40% to about 60% methanol in water containing about 0.02% trifluoroacetic acid.